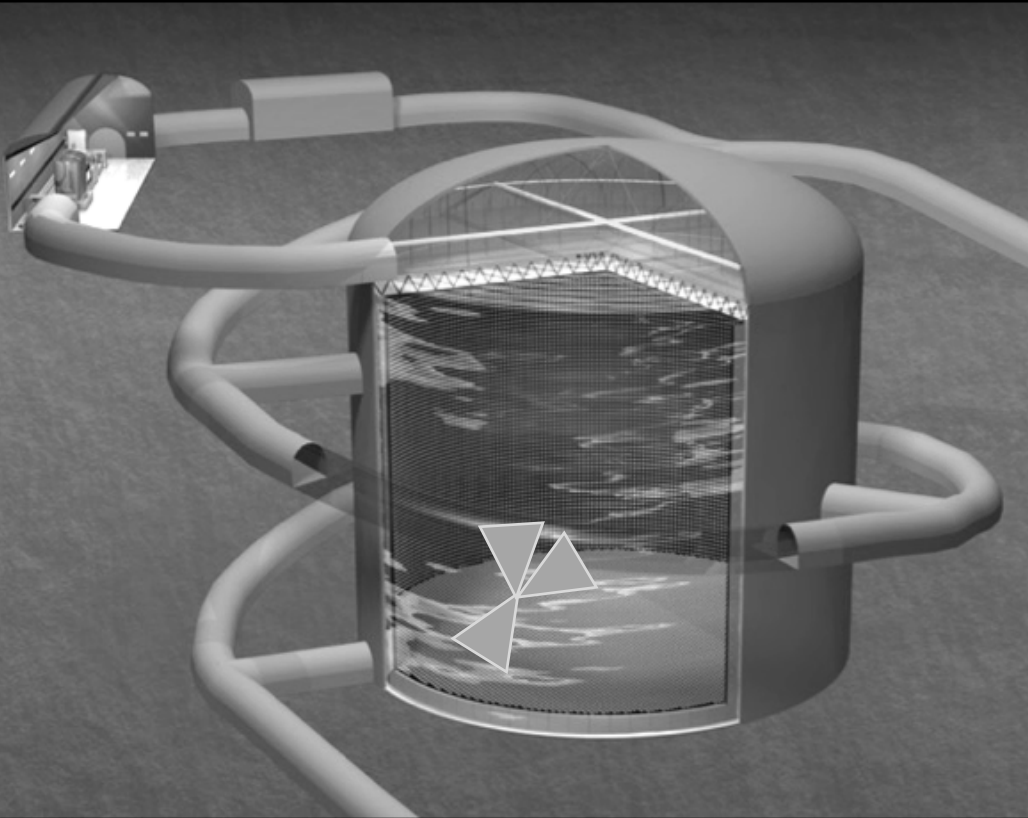
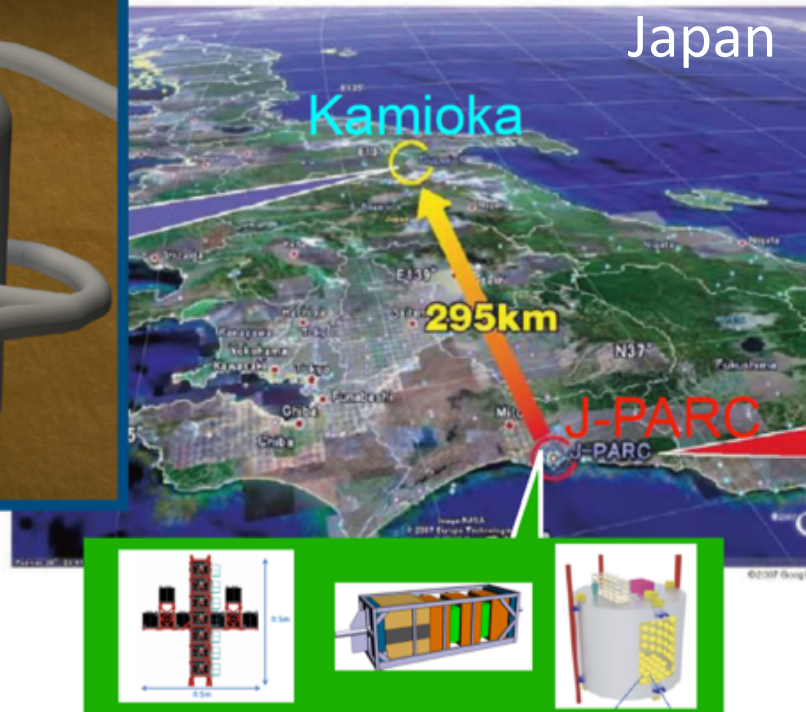
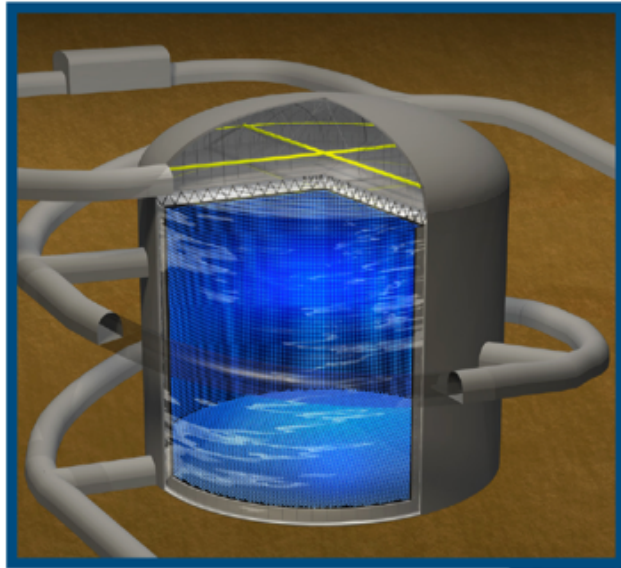


Hyper-Kamiokande: Proton Decay and The Snowmass Process



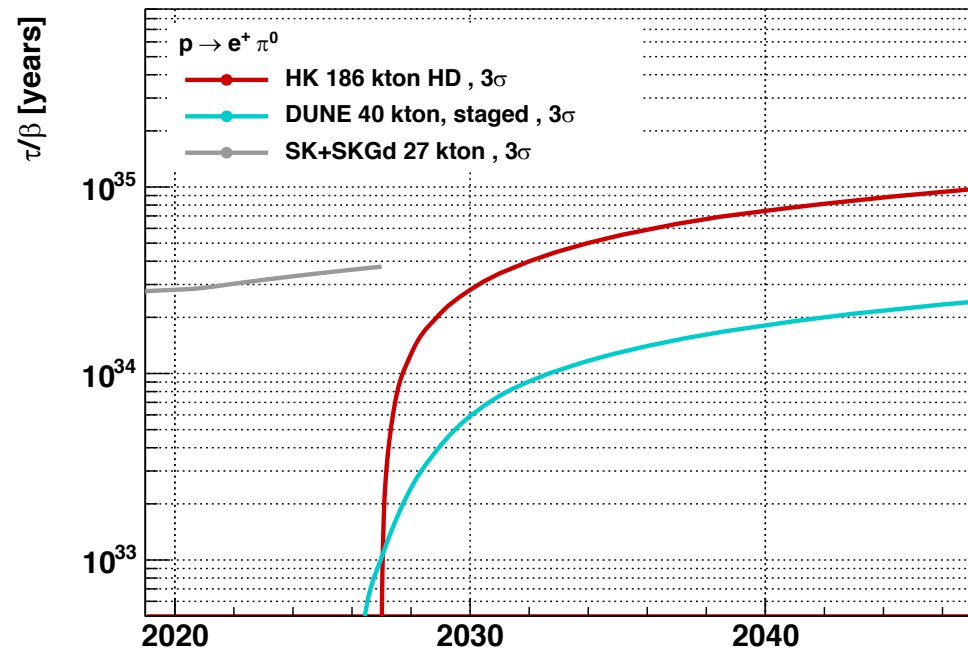
Roger Wendell
Kyoto University
Snowmass
Rare Processes and Precision Frontier
Townhall Meeting
2020.10.02

Hyper-Kamiokande (HK)

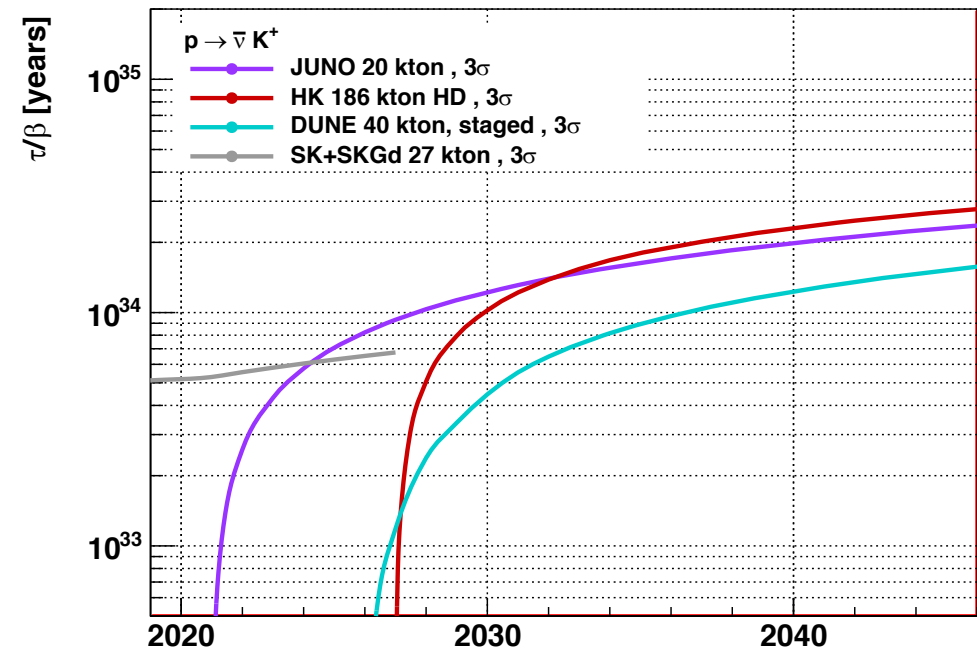


- Megaton-class water Cherenkov detector viewing natural neutrino sources and accelerator neutrinos from J-PARC
 - 260 kton volume (190 kton fiducial) well-suited for many nucleon decay searches
 - Successor to the Super-Kamiokande experiment with improved photosensors, calibration, etc.
- Japanese budget approved early in 2020
 - First formal collaboration meeting in September
 - Excavation of the Hyper-K cite and related civil construction is now underway
 - ~430 Collaborators from 19 countries

Nucleon Decay Discovery Potential at 3σ



$0 < p_{tot} < 100 \text{ MeV}/c$		$100 < p_{tot} < 250 \text{ MeV}/c$	
$\epsilon_{sig} [\%]$	Bkg [/Mton·yr]	$\epsilon_{sig} [\%]$	Bkg [/Mton·yr]
18.7 ± 1.2	0.06 ± 0.02	19.4 ± 2.9	0.62 ± 0.20



Prompt γ		$\pi^+ \pi^0$	
$\epsilon_{sig} [\%]$	Bkg [/Mton·yr]	$\epsilon_{sig} [\%]$	Bkg [/Mton·yr]
12.7 ± 2.4	0.9 ± 0.2	10.8 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.2

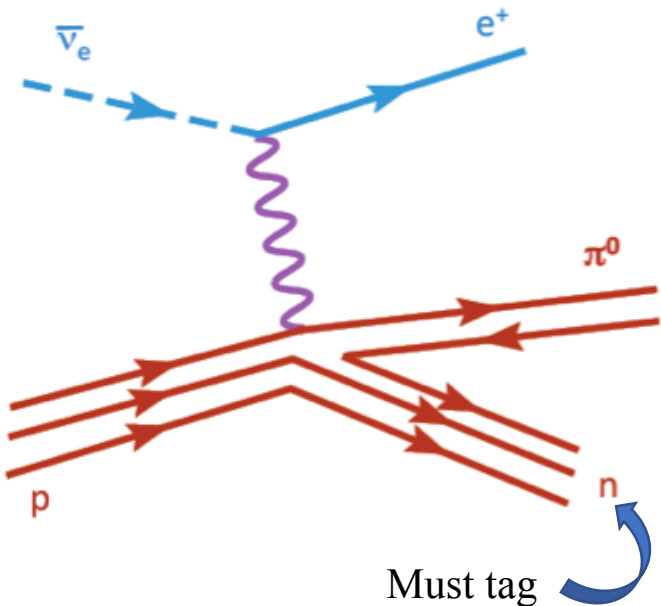
- Excellent sensitivity to “flagship” decay modes and many other nucleon (dinucleon) decay modes
- Sensitivity projections are based on analyses at Super-Kamiokande, projected to Hyper-K exposures

Physics Motivation for LOI

- Emphasize need for improved experimental and theoretical studies of background processes
- And for measurements of multiple modes (synergy: DUNE, JUNO, THEIA)

Reducing Backgrounds *and* Uncertainties for Discovery: $p \rightarrow l^+ M^0$

- Remaining backgrounds in Super-K analysis are atmospheric neutrinos
 - CCQE with π^0 from secondary hadronic interactions, CC $\nu_{\mu,e} \pi^0$, and CC $\nu_{\mu,e} \pi^{+/-}$, all with no tagged neutron in the final state



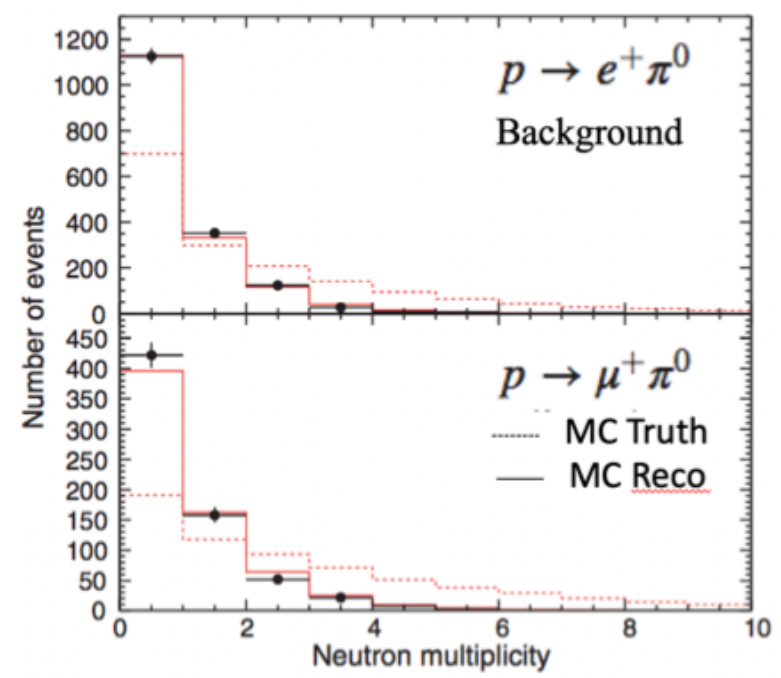
Uncertainty [%]		$p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$	
		low P_{tot}	high P_{tot}
Efficiency	π -FSI	2.8	10.6
	Correlated decay	1.9	9.1
	Fermi momentum	8.5	9.3
	Reconstruction	4.6	5.6
	Total	10.2	17.7
Background	Flux	7.0	6.9
	Cross section	14.5	10.4
	π -FSI	15.4	15.4
	Reconstruction (neutron tag)	21.7	21.7
	Total (I/II/III)	31.2	29.4
	(IV)	32.7	31.1
Exposure		1.0	1.0

PRD 95, 012004 (2017)

- What Common or Joint Efforts are needed?
- Hyper-K and the PDK community in general will benefit from better experimental and theoretical understanding of
 - Neutrino interactions in the $\sim 1\text{-}4$ GeV range
 - Final state and secondary interactions of π , protons, neutrons (and accompanying n production)
 - Neutron multiplicity in neutrino interactions

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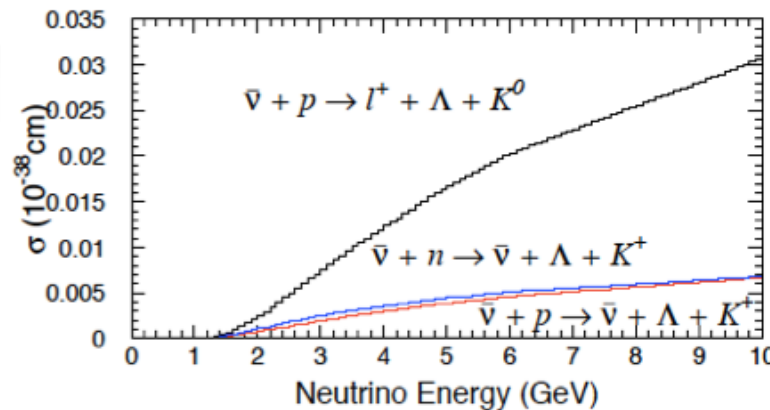
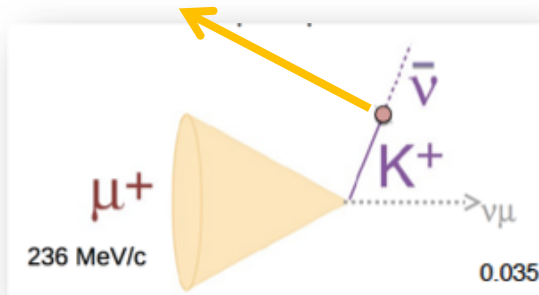
PRD 95, 012004 (2017)

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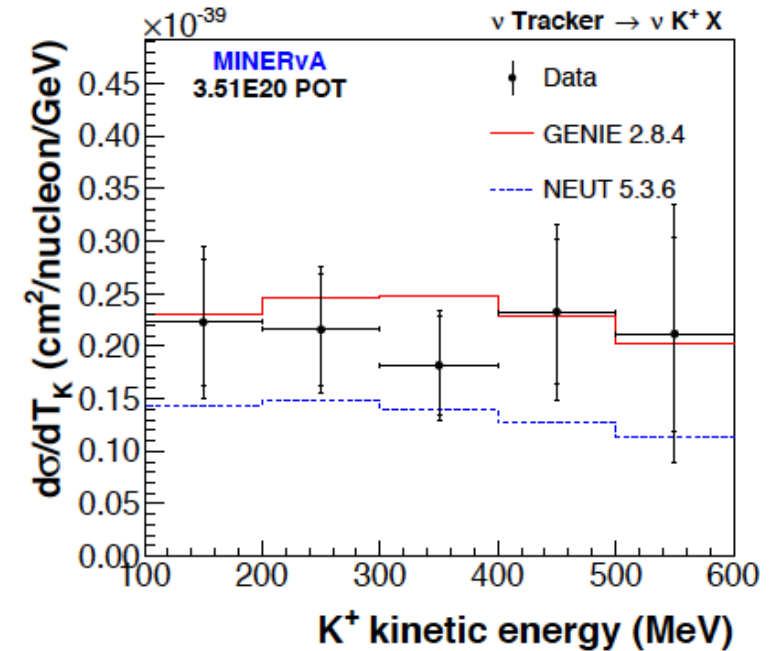
Reducing Backgrounds *and* Uncertainties for Discovery: $p \rightarrow \nu K^+$

- Since the K^+ from PDK is unseen in water the initial state cannot be reconstructed and hence dominant background is anything that produces a kaon

Prompt γ from recoiling nucleus ($\Delta t \sim 12$ ns)



arXiv:1611.02224v2



- What Common or Joint Efforts are needed?
- Hyper-K and the PDK community in general will benefit from better experimental and theoretical understanding of
 - Associated kaon production via neutrino and cosmogenic production
 - Nuclear de-excitation spectrum of ^{16}O following nucleon knock out, nuclear modeling

■ Work between now and Snowmass?

■ Finalizing Hyper-K simulated sensitivities, with focus on backgrounds and projected uncertainties

- Reconstruction improvements will strengthen need for similar improvements in other systematics

■ Schedule for a contributed paper?

- Hyper-K contributed paper is being developed across subgroups of the experiment, including those focused on non-PDK physics, expect submission close to the July 31st deadline.

■ What would Hyper-K like to come out of the Snowmass process? Hope for:

- Continued support of general neutrino and nucleon decay programs, emphasis on synergy and complementarity of current (Super-K) and future programs (DUNE, HK)
- Support of measurements that underlie the discoveries sought in those programs, such as neutrino interactions, meson interaction in media, nuclear modeling, etc.
- Increased participation in Hyper-K from U.S. institutions. Historically the U.S. has played strong roles in predecessor experiments in Japan

Thank You